NOVEMBER 23, 1769. NUMBER 966.

THE

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet. in Tib.* 3. 28.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 1, 1769.

AS we find the debtors to the late Treasurer's estate still backward in discharging their balances, and that we shall be obliged to proceed to the disagreeable task of levying executions for what is due from them, which we are resolved to do without delay; and as it is uncertain whether we can even by that method raise in any short time sufficient to discharge the large balance due from that estate to the country, we have determined, in order to remove all cause for further complaint, to sell the greatest part of the estate on short credit, and only reserve sufficient to maintain the late Treasurer's innocent injured family in a decent frugal manner until his affairs can be finally settled. We therefore now give notice that we shall in the months of *January* and *February* next sell all that very valuable TRACT of LAND in *Hanover* county, containing about 4000 acres, known by the name of the *Scotch Town* estate, with all the SLAVES, STOCKS, and TOOLS thereon; also another tract of fine tobacco LAND, lying in *Spotsylvania* county, containing about 3000 acres, with the SLAVES, STOCKS, and TOOLS thereon; likewise a valuable TRACT of LAND in the upper end of *King* and *Queen* county, containing about 2300 acres, known by the name of the *Mercyfield* tract, with the SLAVES, STOCKS, and TOOLS thereon; and several other TRACTS of LAND in the county of *King* and *Queen*, with the SLAVES and STOCKS thereon, a particular description of which will be published in due time, and notice then given of the days of sale, and reasonable discount will be allowed for ready money. And to prevent disputes with the purchasers, we hereby give further notice that we will not warrant the title of any part of the estate sold by us as administrators, but we do allow those that may be inclined to purchase that we will not sell any estate where we know or have any reason to suspect the title to be defective, without giving proper notice of it at the time of sale.

EDMUND PENDLETON.
4 PETER LYONS.

To be SOLD *at* Hanover *courthouse, on* Thursday *the 7th of* December *next, being court day,*

THE tobacco warehouses at *Newcastle*, in *Hanover* county, known by the name of *Meriwether's*, and the land laid off for and belonging to them, being part of the estate of *John Robinson*, Esq; deceased, and purchased by him of *John Chiswell*, Gentleman. The annual rents amount to about 30 l. according to the accounts rendered by the inspectors, and the houses are chiefly new. At the same time and place will be sold a tract of fine level LAND, adjoining the said town of *Newcastle*, containing about 300 acres, with several valuable tenements thereon that rent for 30 or 40 l. a year, belonging to the said *John Robinson*'s estate, and to *John Syme*, Esq; who has agreed to join in the sale thereof. The purchasers will be allowed six months credit for one half the purchase money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and security to the administrators of *John Robinson*, Esq; deceased. 5 GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD *on* Friday *the* 15*th of* December *next, at* 4 *o'clock in the afternoon, before the* Raleigh *tavern in* Williamsburg,

THE noted and well accustomed ordinary situate in *James City* county, about 16 miles from *Williamsburg*, on the main road leading to *New Kent* courthouse and *Rickahock* ferry, now in the occupation of *Mr. Thomas Doncastle*, with about 300 acres of land belonging to it, which is part of the estate of *John Robinson*, Esq; deceased. *Mr. Doncastle* has leased the same until the 25th of *December* 1770, and pays 45 l. a year rent. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaser for one half the purchase money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and security to the administrators of that estate.

7 GEORGE BROOKE.

NORFOLK, *Nov.* 8, 1769.

AS I intend for Great Britain *immediately after the* April *court, all those indebted to this concern above twelve months are requested to come and settle their accounts, and make payment, or give bond payable in a reasonable time. Those who have any demands against me, or the concern, are requested to apply and receive payment. The business in my absence will be carried on to its usual extent by Mr.* James Glassford, *under the present firm of*

Tf NEIL JAMIESON, & Co.

☞ *A large assortment of* DRYGOODS, *just imported, for sale, at a reasonable advance, payable in time; also a few casks of* CUNINGHAME's ALE, MADEIRA WINE, *and* WEST INDIA GOODS *as usual.*

LONDON, *Sept.* 1.

TRAVELLING abroad is become very fashionable among crowned heads of late. Whether that be an advisable thing for every one depends on circumstances, but it surely appears proper, if not necessary, that a King should make a tour through his own country, in order to obtain a knowledge of it, as well as the customs and manners of his subjects, which is much better learned from self observation than from the accounts of others. If by travelling thus, even through one's own country, knowledge is to be acquired, what must we say to him who, though he has it in his power, confines himself within the limits of twenty miles westward of his own habitation, where it is impossible to see any thing but the same faces, or hear any thing but the same fulsome adulation, day after day.

A man who blacked shoes near St. Andrew's church, Holbourn, purchased a share of a ticket in the last lottery, which brought him upwards of forty pounds; he immediately quitted his employment, and has not been heard of until last week, when he went to Richard's lottery office near that place, and told him he had lived like a Gentleman ever since, and had spent all his money, except enough to buy another share, which he did, and now is gone to work in hopes of fortune's favouring him once more.

Extract of a letter from Ryegate, *in* Surry, *August* 28.

"A schoolmaster, Mr. Vevers, in this town, has invented a travelling chaise to go without horses; the body of the chaise is made like that of a common whisky. Upon the middle of the fore axletree is fixed a treadle head, with strong spindles round its middle; near to this is fixed horizontally a notched wheel, the teeth of which catch the spindles of the treadle head; through the middle of the wheel runs perpendicularly an iron handle, by turning of which the treadle turns of course, and consequently the two fore wheels and the carriage are put in motion. The two hinder wheels are large, and fixed to an axletree like the fore wheels, so that one cannot move without the other; between the two large hinder wheels are two little wheels, which are connected by a kind of box behind the chaise; over these little wheels is a roller, the two ends of which are made fast to the top of the box; this roller runs through the middle of a pulley, on the outside of which is a groove, in which runs a strong rope that is fastened to two planks; from these planks run two plates of iron, that serve to hitch in the two little wheels, and serve to turn them. This machine is put in motion thus: A person sits in the body of it, and turns the handle to direct it in the road, and a footman gets into the box behind, and paddles with his feet alternately on the planks, which makes the plates of iron hitch in the notches of the little wheels, and set them and the great wheels in motion as long as the pressure of the footman's feet is continued. It has been tried in a garden, and answered beyond expectation."

The celebrated M. Rousseau, in a letter to one of his friends, a native of Paris, upon the French expedition to Corsica, speaks of that circumstance in the following forcible manner: "It must be owned that your countrymen, the French, are a very servile nation, wholly sold to tyranny, exceedingly cruel, and relentless in persecuting the unhappy. If they knew of a free man at the other end of the world, I believe they would go thither for the mere pleasure of extirpating him."

Thursday morning last a man, prisoner in the King's Bench, aged between 60 and 70, walked round the gardens belonging to the said prison, for a considerable sum of money, 45 times. He was allowed 45 minutes to compleat it in, but performed it with ease in 37. Considerable wagers were laid, the ground being 3 miles 830 yards and a half. He is now reckoned the best walker in England, of his age.

Do you not think, my Lord (said a great man to a certain Noble Peer, the other day) that his Grace of Grafton's behaviour in the affair of Mr. Vaughan is an irrefragable proof of the Duke's uprightness and incorruptibility? Pray, good Sir (returned the Peer) let me ask you another question: Did you never hear, in the circle of your acquaintance (I assure you must, for the case is but too common) of a married woman, who, having offers made by a man altogether disagreeable to her, has betrayed him to her husband, and by that irrefragable proof of her fidelity and chastity has been able to intrigue with another, another, and another after that, without any danger of a discovery from her injured unsuspecting lord and master?

Tuesday George Wood was brought before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor for being concerned in mutinying and running away with a ship called the Black Prince, in the Atlantick ocean, and was committed to Newgate, on the oath of William Greenwood, a boy, who was in the ship, and who was compelled by the mutineers to serve on board. The account he gave before his Lordship was that about seven weeks after they had sailed from Bristol one of the gang knocked the chief mate down, and bound him on the deck; they then proceeded to the cabin, first beat and then bound the Captain and the rest of the officers, and then held a consultation what they should do with the prisoners, when it was agreed they all should be thrown overboard. But the Captain begged hard that they might be set on the first shore they should arrive at; however, this was thought rather too great a favour, and they were all put into a small boat, with some little matter of provisions, and left to the mercy of the waves, which it is supposed soon swallowed them up, as they have never since been heard of. The rioters immediately proceeded to choose their officers, whom they pitched on according to their merit, or rather demerit, in obtaining the ship; afterwards called a council what course they should steer, and determined to sail for the Brazils. In their course thither they hoisted the black flag, and chased a sloop, which outsailed them and got off. They sold part of their cargo at the Brazils, and then sailed to a little island near that shore, where they refreshed a little. Immediately after their departure from the Brazils a rumour was spread that one of their gang had an intention of running away with the ship, and cheating the rest, and in consequence thereof a court martial (as they called it) was held, the man was tried, and though nothing appeared against him but surmise, after reading a sermon, he was hanged up at the yard arm, with all the coolness and deliberation imaginable. They afterwards made the island of Hispaniola, where they cut the ship's masts, and rafted themselves on shore, where most of them got shipping for New England, and from thence to Old England. The boy was likewise detained, to give evidence.

MONTREAL, *October* 2.

THE smallpox rages here with great violence, and is extremely fatal, scarce a day passing without six or seven persons dying. It is to be hoped that to the humanity, which has ever distinguished the inhabitants here, they will at last approve of inoculation, agreeing to the judicious advice of their clergy, and by saving the only and effectual Sutton in method practised here by Mr. Latham, forgive to the King's (or 8th) regiment of foot.

BOSTON, *October* 23.

WE are offered that the merchants of this town, considering that the period to which their late agreement to withhold the importation of British goods was limited, is near at hand (it being to continue until the 1st of January next, unless the revenue act imposing duties on paper, glass, &c. should be repealed before that time) and also further considering there is another act of Parliament in being for the purpose of raising a revenue from us without our consent, and that therefore the grounds of their first complaint cannot be removed while the last mentioned act continues in force, should the other be repealed, have for the present resolved, among themselves, obliging themselves not to import goods from Great Britain, such only excepted as are excepted in the former agreement, until both the said revenue acts are repealed; an agreement which they think themselves bound to observe now, as far as prudence and reason will allow, as well as effectual method that can be taken, to restore our lost liberties. Upon the same principles, it is not doubted but our brethren and fellow subjects in the other towns and colonies on this continent will cease from the same importations. It is also said in less than five minutes from the opening this business, the majority of the principal importers declared themselves, and there is no doubt is will be general, as the subscription rolls fill up very fast, few of the merchants even hesitating, as it does indeed their country and their posterity demand a sacrifice of their private interest.

As some doubts remain in the minds of many of our readers whether the *Southern* governments will come into the above agreements with their sister colonies, lately come into the resolution of importation of goods from Great Britain, until the revenue acts are repealed, the publick may be assured that [illegible] concurrence in this measure is absolutely necessary to the good of the whole.

We hear several Gentlemen of fortune, [illegible] determined to import their stock in trade [illegible] return, which it is hoped by experience may be [illegible] advantage, from some articles that have been already sold, the [illegible] being which they can at least double in quality, [illegible] of importing the annual amount of Britain, and at the same time [illegible] for the manufactures this country which possess now better [illegible] support the southern of Great Britain.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in England.

"I hope the provinces in America will persevere in their resolution of reducing their importation of goods, as the surest means of stirring up the different manufactures, that as their [illegible] so as to make it a common cause. Indeed little is to be [illegible] from the present mirage and diffused Ministry, who [illegible] gardless of every thing but aggrandizing themselves at the [illegible] and ruin of their country, though their conduct is daily [illegible] by the people of the several city boards, particularly JUNIUS (said to be Lord George Sackville) who in the general [illegible] be the best antimasque writer that has appeared for [illegible] You will see many of his performances in the papers, and [illegible] the unhappy situation this kingdom has been in for [illegible] the people have complained of hardships of their [illegible] and these grievances, as much as they can feel the weight, [illegible] very alarming, with as little prospect of relief, [illegible] by their numerous tools and dependants, exerting every [illegible] fore them. The last point they gained in the House of Commons, relative to the Middlesex election, in [illegible] Colonel Lascelles as a member for that county, has given a more general alarm than any thing that has happened since the Revolution, and indeed with great reason, as by that determination it matters not whether any court sycophant that they have a mind to gratify is a majority or not, as they will always find a plea to fix that in the House. Conscious of this fourth of power, and fearing the enthusiasm of the nation, they draw many regiments from [illegible] parts of the kingdom to the environs of London, that they might be ready on the first appearance of danger, to suppress any riots, &c."

Copy of a letter from Marblehead, *to the Committee of Merchants for non importation in this town, October* 23.

GENTLEMEN,

"It was lately advertised in one of your papers that a chest of tea had been offered to one Mr. Martin, a [illegible] to this town; but by understanding it was imported contrary to the agreement of the merchants, nobly entered into. The above chest of tea was brought down here, by land, one evening this week. As soon as it was known the principal merchants purchased it, and last night it was agreed to send it back to Boston, by a person hired on purpose to carry it to the importer's store, or to the person's friend who bought it. It is gone off in triumph, being properly armed, and is ordered to be carried through the streets round the townhouse, via Charlestown ferry, this afternoon. Hope it will be properly received, and safely conducted, as was intended it, which will give pleasure to the friends of America here."

The above chest of tea, said to belong to one James M'Call, of Marblehead, was accordingly brought to town last Thursday afternoon, and deposited in the store of the persons who imported it.

We hear that the person who carried the said tea from this place to Marblehead (which is the utmost part of Charlestown) is attempting to intrude himself into the company of free-gentlemen, who were at a hustling frolick there last Thursday evening, was by them turned out, and treated with the greatest marks of contempt, for being concerned in the above affair.

We hear the merchants and traders in Salem and Marblehead have come to an agreement not to import or purchase any European manufactures but what are necessary for carrying on the fishery. Some articles lately imported at the latter place, not being thought conducive to that end, have been delivered up to a committee appointed for that purpose, to be stored until the late oppressive revenue acts are repealed.

NEWPORT, *October* 30.

THE merchants in this town had several meetings last week, to consult on a plan for non importation. They appointed a committee for drawing up an agreement, &c. and are to meet again this afternoon; when, it is not to be doubted, they will enter into the true American system with as much spirit as any others, and observe their agreement with a sincerity and firmness proportioned to the deliberation with which they join the general cause.

About three weeks ago Captain James Kennerfley Harvey arrived here in a schooner from Antigua, with a valuable cargo of rum and sugar, consigned to Gentlemen in New York, which cargo he disposed of here, and loaded his vessel again with logwood for some part of Europe, and was cleared out ready for sailing last Wednesday, when Captain St. Croix arrived from New York, and brought powers for apprehending him, of which he got intelligence, and before the sheriff could get on board made his escape with the vessel on Wednesday evening. Said Harvey, who was here last May, forged and sold a number of bills of exchange, of which one Captain Field, who was concerned in said vessel, became endorser, on which account Captain Field was taken up, and committed to jail in this town last Thursday.

NEW YORK, *Nov.* 6.

THE General Assembly of this province are to meet here on Tuesday the 21st of November instant, circular letters having been wrote to the respective members, requiring their attendance on that day.

In order to amend the breed of sheep, if possible, we are assured one Mr. Dillon has imported into New London, from Barbary, two rams, which are much larger, and finer wool, than any of our American sheep. One of those rams is said to be of the true Turkey breed, the tails of which alone generally weigh from 6 to 12 pounds weight, and are most delicious mutton. Any person bringing a ewe to propagate from the broad tailed ram pays 20s. 6d. lawful money.

Last Friday night, about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the sugar-house belonging to John Van Cortland, Esq; at the north west corner of Trinity churchyard, which having got to a head when it was discovered burst with great violence, near an hour, before it could be conquered; but the outside being all of stone, and the night calm, the fire was prevented from spreading, or doing any other damage. Mr. Cortland's loss is said to be very considerable.

We hear from Westchester that at the fair held there last week a man drank the jorden thrice, in two hours, 12 quarts of cider and two quarts of rum, and to keep it down eat *only* 100 cakes.

The following further particulars relative to the loss of the Liver

Oak, Captain Fry, are come to hand since our last, viz.

The infirm had on board about fourteen barrels of salt, some large logs of mahogany, &c. In about nine hours she beat to pieces. The persons drowned, we hear, were Richard Fry, master; John Brimhall, Supercargo; Joseph Haynes, Henry Williams, John Haughty, and John Lakey, seamen; John Abbot, James Sands, a Gentleman and his wife, another married woman, with her daughter of 18, and four or five years old, gentlewomen; and a Negro boy, belonging to Mr. Campbell. The mate, Robert Hog, with [illegible] and Cornelius Thompson, seamen, got ashore on [illegible] of the vessel, as did also a German, husband to one of the women, and father to the young woman and boy who were drowned in the hold. The bodies of the Captain and Mrs. Campbell, as also of the three seamen who got on the beach, were found [illegible]

Extract of a letter from Bristol, August 14, 1769, to a merchant in this city.

[illegible] promote the importation of pig [illegible] from America, they find, thereby that it shall save a [illegible] which has been practised on her iron [illegible] the officers of the custom-houses have [illegible] any that may arrive after this time, [illegible] seizable on it, unless fifteen per cent duty, [illegible] or two pounds should be mentioned [illegible] the twenty of the same.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 26.

[illegible] from Barbadoes, we learn that on the 2nd [illegible] they had a violent gale of wind at south, accompanied [illegible] which continued for 24 hours, and caused the water to rise [illegible] in the streets, near the [illegible] that they were impassable for some time; [illegible] were washed out of the graves in the Negroe [illegible] a great many dwelling houses, and considerable [illegible] in their lower stories, also the shipping in the harbour [illegible] got out the guns without any harm, but it was feared the [illegible] the masters and seamen drowned.

[illegible] that the Bill before you mentioned to the messengers of the [illegible] of impressment a hundred fire engines, which was received in a general assembly, for the use of that institution. The [illegible] were made by Edward Moore, of this city, at the expence of the [illegible] the Britannia, the Union, the Britannia, and the [illegible] Company, who generously appropriated a part of their [illegible] duties for this laudable purpose, and have thereby encouraged a [illegible] citizen in a branch of business which it is hoped may be carried on to the satisfaction of his future employers, as well as [illegible] the trouble and risk of importing so necessary an article from [illegible]

ANNAPOLIS, *Nov.* 9.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, to his friend in this province, August 22.

"YOUR caution of not importing any goods in the best mode as yet received; all other measures are nothing, let who will write. But so there are large remittances still exported, to all parts of America, every week; for we can see the imports and exports, which are printed every day, which every merchant takes in, as in the old colonies. There can be no deception, so that if your opinions and actions do not agree it will be of little service."

Extract of another letter from London, of the same date.

"[illegible] from all quarters, the present disposition of the [illegible] America, and of a plan of reconciliation being [illegible] their disposition is not, I believe, fixed one moment, and you may depend on it that no plan is yet settled, [illegible] agreeably to this spirit as well as the letter of your resolves, which assembly has compelled you to come to, and the dreadful ideas of power, which some here have framed, will soon vanish."

WARSAW, *August* 17.

THE siege of Choczim is turned into a blockade. The Grand Vizier has attempted to raise the siege, by detaching thither two corps, one of 40,000, the other of 30,000 men; but the former did not dare to face the Generals Romanzow and Prosorowski, and the other corps has been repulsed in two different attacks. Two thousand Spahis at the same time made a sally from Choczim, but were driven back with considerable loss.

August 13. The general post of Lithuania is cleared of the confederates, the chiefs of whom are gone, and the rest dispersed. Brigadier Suwarow arrived the 23th at Novogrod with 5000 men belonging to General Rumanzow's corps, and is marching towards the city. A new confederacy is formed at Bourgas, of which one Lipski is Marshal. It is said that he has already demanded 24,000 florins of the convent of Olina. On the 25th thirty two men belonging to the Prussian troops arrived at Marienburg, and produced an order from the King to the Governour of the kingdom of Prussia to cause the patroles that are upon the frontiers to advance into the kingdom of Poland, in order to stop the havock made by the confederates. This order was signed by the King at Potsdam the 30th of July. We hear nothing from Choczim. It is said that the Grand Vizier is retreating towards the Danube.

August 24. According to some advices from Kaminieck, the blockade of Choczim is broke up, on advice that 30,000 Turks were marching towards the Russians to give them battle.

BRESCIA, *August* 20. A fatal accident happened to us the day before yesterday. The lightning fell upon the tower, in which were deposited several thousand weight of gunpowder, which took fire, and made a most terrible explosion. Eight palaces and ninety seven other houses were entirely destroyed, and upwards of 1800 persons buried under the ruins. About 300 have been since got out alive, but all of them more or less bruised. All the rest were crushed to pieces. No just estimate can be yet made of the damage sustained by this accident, but on a view of the ruins it cannot be less than 300,000 ducats.

LEGHORN, *August* 11. The French have imposed a tax of 18 livres upon each family in Corsica, for repair and preservation of the roads.

PARIS, *August* 22. It is said that the government proposes to cultivate tobacco in the island of Corsica; and there is reason to believe that the greatest part, if not the whole, of that commodity which is consumed in France, may be raised in that island.

A letter from Chandernagore, dated January 26th, 1769, says: "Our neighbours the English have been soundly drubbed by a certain Andernack, who after seven days fighting killed between five and six hundred whites (a considerable loss in that country) and at least 4000 blacks. They are in the utmost consternation, but at the same time it is true we are never the better; for by their craft in Nabob making they have extremely cramped our commerce, yet this is in a great measure owing to the wrong steps of Administration at home."

UTRECHT, *August* 29. Last Thursday General Paoli, accompanied by Count Gentili, and the Abbe Servisio, arrived in this city. They have been received by every body with the greatest politeness, and having seen what is most curious here set out yesterday for Amsterdam.

ROME, *August* 9. His Holiness the Pope has given orders for a general jubilee to begin the 18th of this month.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July* 17. This day great rejoicings were made on account of the victory gained over the enemy by Abdulla, a Pacha of Two Tails, who has penetrated into Poland by the way of Balta, and cut to pieces 3000 Cossacks in the palatinate of Braclaw; he has taken about 7000 prisoners, and carried away above 60,000 horses, oxen, and sheep.

The son of Chiul Achmet Pacha was created Seraskier the 4th instant, and received orders to penetrate into Poland at the head of 200,000 men.

LOWER ELBE, *Sept.* 1. Some letters say that a certain power has resolved to send 25,000 men into Poland, to restore the tranquillity of that country. Other letters advise that on the 28th ult. the Ottoman army gained a victory over the Russians, near Yassi; in consequence of which the former was advancing, with great speed, towards the Niester.

LONDON, *September* 2.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, *August* 22.

SEVERAL letters received here from Transylvania advise that the Russian armies commanded by Prince Gallitzin and General Romanzow, having joined again, had on the 18th of July attacked the great Ottoman army, near Yassi. The first onset was made with great vigour, but the Turks defended themselves so bravely that their enemies were obliged to retire with considerable loss. The Ottoman cavalry is said to be gone in pursuit of the Russians."

Private letters from the Hague advise that the Russians have been forced by the Turks to raise the siege of Chocsim, and that after a desperate attack they had been obliged to repass the Niester with great precipitation and a very considerable loss.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, *August* 29.

"Lord Sandwich landed at Helvoetsluys last Friday, from whence he went directly to Rotterdam, and is hourly expected here. Lord and Lady Holderness, who have been there some time, set out this morning for France, where they purpose to spend a few weeks. The famous Corsican General Paoli is expected here to-morrow, from Amsterdam."

Private letters from Hamburg mention that a treaty, of a singular nature, is said to be on the carpet between the Courts of Stockholm and Versailles.

We hear that the Gentlemen applied to to deliver the Westminster petition to his Majesty very readily complied with the request, and that it will be presented next week.

It is certain that, upon the whole, the present is the most plentiful harvest, throughout the kingdom, that has been these twenty years.

By a correspondent from Burton upon Trent we are informed that on the 25th ult. they had a most violent hail storm, attended with very dreadful thunder and lightning; and at Rollestone, a village about two miles from that town, a man, his wife, and daughter, who were reaping in a field, were all three struck down by the lightning. The man lay for some time insensible, and when he came to himself found his wife dead, the hair of her head and head clothes being in flames, and the shoes on her feet burnt to a cinder. The girl and her father received no other hurt than being struck down.

Letters from Petersburg advise that the famous Major General Count de Tottleben had marched at the head of a large body of Russian troops for Georgia, in order to join Prince Heraclius there, and in concert with him to make a diversion on the side of Trebisonde, whilst another Russian General marches into Mingrelia, in order to cut out work for the Turks, which may oblige them to divide their forces, and by that means facilitate the execution of the plan of operations concerted by Prince Galitzin and the Count de Romanzow.

Sept. 5. On Saturday the Reverend Mr. Whitefield went from town to Gravesend, where he preached on Sunday morning in the Methodist tabernacle, and in the evening in the market place. On Monday he embarked on board the Friendship, Captain Ball, and expected to sail the same evening for Charlestown, South Carolina. The taking leave of his very numerous private friends was very solemn and affecting.

Sunday night his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester arrived at his house in Grosvenor square, from his tour through different parts of Germany, Denmark, &c. and yesterday he waited on her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales at Carlton House, where he dined.

We hear that a letter lately published, charging three great persons with delinquency respecting the last treaty of peace, has made great commotions among the people in power. Either it must occasion an inquiry that cannot fail to be attended with extraordinary consequences, or a rigorous prosecution of the person who has brought the charge.

This day his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. who arrived in town yesterday from New England, had a long conference with the Earl of Weymouth, and several other officers of state; and tomorrow his Excellency will be introduced to his Majesty.

The 24th of this month is fixed on for an interview between the Emperour of Germany and the King of Prussia. The latter will have his head quarters at Neiss, in Silesia; and the former is at Troppeau, a town in the same province, and about one German mile distant from the other.

Many contracts are daily making for a number of artificers, in various branches, to go to New England, which greatly alarms the people concerned in that trade.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *August* 27.

"If we can depend upon a letter from L'Orient, of the 20th of this month, it is certain that the English spy, who calls himself Lord Gordon, waited to burn the port and town of Brest; for it seems the day after he was arrested they took a great number of barks laden with wood and charcoal, which came along the coast for ten leagues, in order to set fire to different parts, and by this means, adds the letter, discovery was made of an infinite number of accomplices, dispersed at Paris, Rochfort, Rochelle, St. Malo, and in short in almost every port of France."

Sept. 7. Letters from Stockholm, of the 29th ult. advise that the unexpected demands made by the Turks, who arrived in that city the beginning of same month from Constantinople, reclaiming on the part of the Porte the sums advanced there to the late Charles XII. of Sweden, at the time he resided at Bender, has occasioned great consternation to the King and States of Sweden, as the present condition of their finances admits not conveniently of complying with the demand; and a refusal may probably occasion a rupture between the Court of Stockholm and the Porte, which by the people suppose is clearly intended by the latter.

A letter from Naples, dated August 18th, says: "The corn harvest hath been so abundant here this year that the government hath permitted 2,200,000 sacks of it to be exported."

A correspondent from Dunkirk informs us that an answer had been sent to the frontier towns and seaports to apprehend five English officers, if they should attempt to pass to England. The orders are such that, if apprehended, they are to be put in irons, and conducted to Paris by the Marechaussee.

It is rumoured that a certain Governour has declared his intentions to impeach some Gentlemen, of great influence in one of the American provinces, of high treason.

We are informed that an extraordinary Council will be called to consider on the affairs of America, an account of which is to be laid before them by a certain person lately arrived from that part of the world.

It was reported this morning that the total suppression of our Admiralty Courts in the American colonies will soon take place.

We can assure the publick that the report of the Earl of Bute's being gone abroad, as mentioned in the papers, is without foundation. His Lordship spent the evening last night in Sackville street, and was this day at his house in South Audley street.

L—— has sent a letter into the city to acquaint the merchants trading to Russia that the Russians have despatched a fleet of twenty ships of the line to Constantinople. It is imagined the French will oppose this squadron, and it is supposed that a Council will be held tomorrow at St. James's on this account.

Yesterday two Gentlemen came post from Scotland, to have a conference with Mr. Wilkes, who politely received them. They staid upwards of two hours, and departed fully satisfied with the reception they met with, and the information they obtained with respect to the business on which they came.

We are informed that the corn is got in, in most of the counties of this kingdom.

Saturday morning Mr. Dun, teacher of mathematicks, observed the comet twelve degrees from Aldebaran, and 4 degrees and one third off Bellatrix, in the left shoulder of Orion. It rises at midnight nearly east, is south at sunrising, and appears with a tail, whose utmost length is thirty degrees, in opposition to the sun. Mr. Dun remarks as follows, from his own observations, "1st. It is highly probable that the body of this comet is as large as the moon; that it is descending to its perihelion, with a humid atmosphere surrounding it 3000 miles high; that its tail is a lucid vapour, thirty millions of miles in length; that it is now nearly the same distance from the sun as our earth is, and forty millions of miles at this time from our earth itself; and would have made a near approach to the earth had it come a month later, but now will pass at too great a distance from us to produce any effect on the tides of the ocean, nor will the earth be in the way of its tail; that as the comet proceeds towards its perihelion the matter which forms the tail comes from the comet, is left behind it in free space, and dissipates in the heavens; and that it is highly probable the planet Venus will receive a brush from the comet."

Sept. 9. This morning an express was sent off, from the Secretary of State's office, for the Court of France.

Some letters from Hamburg mention that the commander in chief of the Russian fleet has orders to oppose force to force, in case of being in the least obstructed by a certain naval power whose neutrality is greatly suspected at the Court of Petersburg.

Yesterday Lord Villiers, now Earl of Jersey, resigned his place as Vice Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household; and the same day his Lordship kissed his Majesty's hand, on being appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to his Majesty.

A correspondent now residing at St. Omer's, in France, informs us that there are in the two nunneries at that place near 200 English Protestant young Ladies, placed there for education, who go to Mass, and the other parts of Popish publick worship, four times every day.

They write from Brest that a fleet is fitting out there, but its destination remains unknown.

A correspondent says: "I have the pleasure to acquaint you that Mr. Alleu's having presented a petition to his Majesty is absolutely fact, and what will be the result I leave you and the whole world to determine. This Gentleman has laid open all the bad practices the Ministry have been guilty of ever since the return of Mr. Wilkes from France. His Majesty received it very graciously, and said he would duly consider the contents, and would relieve him and the whole nation soon, so far as was consistent with reason and equity, and might tend to the welfare of the British nation."

GLASGOW, *Sept.* 14.

A GENTLEMAN in the west of England writes that the comet now visible early in the morning takes a similar course with a former one which appeared about 20 years ago.

We are informed that the notes now casting off from the new banking company which is to be established in Air the beginning of November next, under the firm of Douglas, Heron, and Co. are done with printing types, of a new construction, invented by Professor Wilson and sons of this place. They are totally different from any other kind of types hitherto used, and so contrived as to make any imitation or forgery very difficult, if not impracticable. We hear also that a branch of this bank is to be established at Edinburgh, both for discounting bills and giving out cash accounts.

We hear from London that the tax upon the Americans, so loudly complained of, amounts to only 450 l. per annum, after all expences are deducted.

A heavy duty is laid upon all goods imported at Corsica.

A letter from Musselburgh, *Sept.* 5.

"We are to have a curious trial here, of a singular nature, which will engage the attention of the publick. One Dick Fisher, Esq; from London (son of the rich Jew and broker Price Fisher) who it is said was married about 12 years ago in London, and was sent down to this country to evade her, and was afterwards married here to a Lady, a friend of the C—D family, his first wife is now come down here, claims him, and is to sue him for adherence damages, &c. which will be very high, he being well able, as it is said he is only heir to an estate of 90,000 l."

On Thursday last a Gentleman cut a cabbage stock in his garden at the Deil House which weighed 24 lbs. and a half; another Gentleman, at the White House, has in his garden a bean stalk, on which there are above 50 pods, containing about 200 beans.

Last week a butcher in Lanerk, having some words with his wife, stabbed her in the thigh with a knife; upon which he was apprehended, and committed to prison. It is said the wound has not proved mortal, and that the woman is now in a fair way of recovery.

Extract of letter from London, *Sept.* 8.

"By letters from Paris we hear that the little success of the arms of the Turks against the Russians, the ruined state of the East India company, and the preventive measures taken in concert by the English company and Ministry against any surprize, in case

quence of the force collected at Maratas, and the isle de Bourbon, have traversed the political views of the French Court, and occasioned great perplexity in their councils.

"The next session of Parliament is likely to prove extremely critical. The agitation of the petitions, the determination on the American affairs, the consideration of the East India company's concerns, and the charges expected to be brought against private persons, furnish more important matter than has, perhaps, ever been known to lie before the House of Commons at one time.

"By advice from the West Indies we are informed that it is currently reported there that all the Spanish ports in those parts would soon be shut to the importation of African slaves by the English, the French of Martinico having left no stone unturned to possess themselves entirely of that lucrative trade.

"It is asserted that a great person in the law has been applied to, within these two days, for his opinion respecting the attack made upon the character of a certain Nobleman by a country physician."

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 23.

IN the papers we received by the last Glasgow ships there is a long address of one Doctor Musgrave, a physician at Plymouth, to the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, of the county of Devon, preparatory to their general meeting at Exeter, which was to be on the 5th of October, in which he says that "in the summer of the year 1764 overtures were made, in the Chevalier D'Eon's name, to several members of Parliament, importing "that he was ready to impeach three persons, two of whom were "Peers and members of the Privy Council, of having sold the last "peace to the French; and he founds thereupon the evidence of "a charge, which he says he carried himself to Lord Halifax." He then says, "supposing the charge to be true, there can be no "need of long arguments to convince every person of the injury "done to the nation by suffering such capital offenders to escape." He then recommends a speedy inquiry, while there is a chance of the not being wholly fruitless; and asserts that we, at this time, pay a pension to the foreign Nobleman who negotiated the ruinous bargain.——In reply to Doctor Musgrave's charge, Mons. D'Eon (who resides in England) declares that he never made, or caused to be made, any such overtures, either in the winter or summer of the year 1764, nor at any other time, and calls upon him to lay before the public the name of the audacious person who has made use of his to cover his own odious office. He then says "If Lord "Halifax, or the Speaker of the House of Commons (to whom "the Doctor says he addressed himself in order to call upon "Mons. D'Eon to evidence with respect to the validity of his "charge) had called on to be clear, they will, it may be known by "my answers what my thoughts were, *that England rather gave money to France than France to England to conclude* THE LAST PEACE; and that the knowledge I had in contributing to the great work of peace [illegible] was with the fullest conviction for the English commissioners who had been employed in it, and with the most lively esteem, and lasting veneration, for the late Comte de Viry, who, in the sincerity of his zeal for the welfare of the two nations then at war (and thanks to his indefatigable zeal) had the glory of bringing them down to a happy conclusion." The Chevalier concludes thus; "In order to enable you to be as pre-"cise as possible, I sign this letter, and shall be glad to give you my "evidence, that the maintenance of your own character, [illegible] "may remain [illegible] On receipt of something probably [illegible] "I am determined to enlist [illegible] in a manner [illegible] "I have [illegible] the dignity with which I [illegible] "my character, even in the midst of the pu-[illegible] "of my enemies."

[illegible] will be divided this Session of Assembly [illegible] [illegible] and that the new county will be [illegible] COURT.

[illegible] Purdie & Dixon. [illegible]

Montreal, *Nov.* 13, 1769.

[illegible] [illegible] the resolution of the Court of Virgil grows on [illegible] [illegible] of the gift offered by Colonel [illegible] [illegible] I am [illegible] [illegible] of a Company of the Virginia [illegible] [illegible] Lord Hillsborough [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

POETS CORNER.

TAKEN up, in *Frederick*, a black cow, about 10 years old, with three white feet, a few white spots under her belly, and marked with an undercrop in the right ear, and a crop and slit in the left; posted, and appraised to 30 s.

1 HENRY FUNK.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a sorrel mare, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a star in her forehead, a flaxen mane and tail, has some saddle spots, trots slow, and branded on the near buttock WL; posted, and appraised to 5 l. 10 s.

EVERARD DOWSING.

To be SOLD, *if not agreed on before, at the Court of* Oyer *in* December *next, before Mr.* Anthony Hay's *door,*

AN indisputable title of 600 acres of good LAND, according to a survey made by Mr. *E. Dawsine*, lying in *Warwick* county, within four miles of *York* town, ten of *Williamsburg*, and convenient to several churches and mills. There are several good landings on *Skiff*'s creek, which bounds the said land, north, and some fine low grounds, which is formed by Taylor swamp, that runs through the same, improvements sufficient for an overseer and ten hands, an extraordinary young orchard of variety of fine fruit. One half the purchase money to be paid in April next, and the other in *October* following, with good bond and approved security.

8 R. LUCAS.

To be SOLD *at the late dwelling-house of Mr.* Joseph Morton, *deceased, of* James City *county, on* Thursday *the 14th of* December *next (if fair, otherwise next fair day)*

THIRTY one VIRGINIA born SLAVES,

belonging to the estate of the said Morton, several of which are extremely valuable house servants. The time of payment will be made known on the day of sale, by

The EXECUTOR.

Just imported in the Neptune, *Capt.* Cocke, *from* London,

A CHOICE assortment of GOODS for the winter season, which will be sold by the subscriber at his store, as low as they can be opened, at 75 per cent. for ready money only, or tobacco.

JAMES HUBARD.

ROCKINGHAM, *Nov.* 12, 1769.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Daniel Hodgson*, deceased, are requested to pay off their respective balances immediately; and those who have any demands against the said estate are also desired to render their accounts to us, by that time they may be settled.

WILLIAM ROOK WACKLAND, } Administrators.
MARY WACKLAND, }

JUST IMPORTED,

IRISH and brown linens, handkerchiefs, linen, gauze, Scotch threads of all sorts, &c. to be sold wholesale, with reasonable advance, at the store lately occupied by Mr. [illegible] in Williamsburg.

JACOB ALLAN.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the* 29*th of* December *next (if fair, otherwise next fair day) at* Parham, *the seat of the late Captain* Willoughby Allerton, *in* Westmoreland *county,*

Twenty *Virginia* born

SLAVES,

men, women, and children; also HORSES (partly blooded) CATTLE, and HOGS. Credit will be allowed the purchasers for all sums above 5 l. until the 10th of *June* 1771, they giving bond, with approved security, to

DAVID CURRIE.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on the premises, on* Saturday *the* 25*th instant, pursuant to the last will of* Henry Davis, *deceased,*

THE land and plantation whereon the said *Davis* did live, lying on *Blackwater* swamp, in *Surry* county, containing 350 acres, more or less, with tolerable houses, orchards, &c. thereon, and is convenient to church, mills, and landings. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, and twelve months credit will be allowed for the residue, upon giving bond and approved security, and paying interest from the day of sale. The land may be entered upon next New Year's day, and may be seen at any time by applying to

8 ETHELDRED GRAY, Executor.

WHEREAS I had stolen from me, on the 15th of *September* last, by one *John Jones*, a very likely pale chestnut sorrel horse, with a white mane and tail, which curls if let grow, canters and paces well, shod before, and branded on the near buttock P. As I am informed he sold the said horse to some person in *Virginia*, if any person will give the subscriber (living near *Harrisburg*, in *Granville* county, *North Carolina*) intelligence where the said horse is, so as I may get him again, either by letter or otherwise, the favour shall be gratefully acknowledged, full satisfaction given, and expenses paid.

ROBERT HARRIS.

COMMITTED to *James City* prison, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow named FRANK, about 5 feet 7 inches high, about 30 years old, had on when he came away a blue cloth coat, osnaburgs trousers, a *Virginia* cotton shirt cross barred with copperas stripes, and has since bought a light *Wilton* cloth coat bound, which he has now on, and says he belongs to *Isaac Burnett*, in *Hanover*, who is desired to send for him, and pay charges.

WILLIAM LANE.

N. B. There was found in the possession of the said fellow a bay horse, about 13 hands and a half high, his hind feet white, and branded on the near buttock W.

RUN away from RICHMOND, last night, a Negro man named CÆSAR, a thin spare made fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, is a little deaf, had on a blue duffil coat, a green cloth jacket, a pair of fagathy breeches, and an old felt hat, but has neither shoes nor stockings on. He was lately brought from the publick jail in *Williamsburg*, and was handcuffed when he got away from *Richmond*. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and delivers him to Mr. *Neil Campbell* in *Richmond*, or secures him so that I get him again, shall have 40 s. reward.

October 26, 1769. WILLIAM WALTON.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a middle sized mouse coloured mare, about 9 or 10 years old, with a star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder P, and on the near buttock S; posted, and appraised to 6 l. 10 s.

1 HENRY LANDON DAVIES.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a cow, marked with an overkeel in the right ear, and a crop and underkeel in the left; posted, and appraised to 35 s.

1 JAMES COLE, sen.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a black mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, and branded on the near buttock V; posted, and appraised to 30 s.

ANTHONY MARTIN.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a dark brindled heifer, about 2 years old, with some white in her face, her two hind feet white, and marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop and underkeel in the left; posted, and appraised to 30 s.

1 WILLIAM CASHEN.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a sorrel horse, 13 hands and a half high, with a blaze face, glass eyes, his feet white, and branded on the near buttock T; posted, and appraised to 7 l.

JOHN STONE.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a red and white bull, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop and two slits in the left; posted, and appraised to 25 s.

DANIEL WINN.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bright bay horse, about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 4 years old, with a hanging mane and switch tail, both hind feet white, some white marks and spots on his back, but no brand perceivable; posted, and appraised to 20 l.

1 GEORGE BAGLEY.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a large brindled steer, marked with a swallow fork in the right ear, and a half moon in the left; posted and appraised to 45 s.

1 FRANCIS ROBERTSON.

TAKEN up, in *Frederick*, a red and white steer, 4 years old, marked with a crop in the left ear, and a half crop, half spade, and two notches, in the right; posted, and appraised to 45 s.

1 EDWARD TIMONS.

On Thursday *the* 28*th of* December *next will be* SOLD,

THE PLANTATION on *Dan* river where *Hampton Wade*, deceased, formerly lived, with a reversion of his widow's dower, containing 1800 acres; the land is exceeding fine, has a large proportion of low grounds, very good new houses, and convenient barns to house thirty hhds. of tobacco. The land will be shewn by Mr. *William Wade*, living on the premises, any time before the day of sale. At the same time will be sold upwards of thirty prime stout SLAVES, mostly *Virginia* born, together with about 300 barrels of corn, fodder, horses, cattle, and hogs, all the plantation utensils, and sundry household furniture. Twelve months credit will be allowed for one half the land, Negroes, &c. and two years for the other half of the land, giving bond with approved security to

8 JOHN BAIRD, } Administrators.
WILLIAM STOKES, }

MIDDLESEX, *October* 25, 1769.

A SINGLE man, that understands teaching reading, writing, and arithmetick, and comes well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the subscriber.

4 WILL. CHURCHILL.

THE LANDS and HOUSES of Mr. *John Orr* not having been sold agreeable to a former advertisement, this is to give notice that they will certainly be sold to the highest bidder on the 20th of *December* next ensuing, upon the premises. At the same time will be sold 20 likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, and all the STOCKS and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the said *John Orr*, for the benefit of his creditors. The sale to continue until all is sold. Six months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond and security, and five per cent. discount for ready money.

7 WILLIAM BERNARD. THOMAS JETT.

For SALE,

SIX hundred acres of LAND, in *Roan* county, *North Carolina*, on the south side of *Dan* river, and is esteemed exceeding rich. The river runs round it in a circular manner, and forms two thirds of the line. For terms apply to the subscriber, in *Charlotte* county.

Tf WILLIAM JAMESON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 2, 1769.

COMMITTED to *James City* prison, a *Virginia* born Mulatto man slave named *Aaron Griffin*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 21 years of age, has on a crocus shirt and trousers, and a drab coloured cloth coat, and says he belongs to *Henry Randolph*, of *Chesterfield* county, who is desired to send for him, and pay charges.

WILLIAM LANE.

N. B. Also 5 l. for taking up the said fellow, which was the reward offered.

COMMITTED to the jail of SURRY county, the 17th of this instant *(October)* an outlandish Negro boy named LIMEHOUSE, about 4 feet 10 inches high, speaks very broken *English*, but as far as he can be understood says his master's name is something like *Irby*, or *Tartin*, and lives in *Prince Edward* county, which is all the intelligence can be got from him. The owner may have him, on paying charges.

Tf DRURY WARREN, Jailer.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 26, 1769.

COMMITTED to the publick jail in *Williamsburg*, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, has a remarkable bald place on his head, which he says was occasioned by a scald when he was a child; says he belongs to *George Berry*, on *Meacham* river, in *Albemarle* county, within 3 or 4 miles of the *Blue Ridge*, and was bought from Col. *Landon Carter*, in *Richmond* county, has been run away since *March* last, and was some time since confined in *James City* prison, in *Williamsburg*, and made his escape from *John Carter*, brother to the said *George Berry*, as he was conveying him to his master. The owner is desired to send for the said slave, and pay the charges to

3m EDWARD WESTMORE, K. P. G.

THE subscriber intending to leave the colony early in the ensuing spring, gives this timous notice that all persons indebted to Messr. Cochrane, Donald, *and Co. may come and settle their accounts with him by the first of* January *next, his residence in the colony after that time being very uncertain. As the accounts are now long due, he expects every person will give bonds for their respective balances, and security, if required. Some disputes having arisen after Mr.* M'Donall *left the country, owing to those indebted neglecting to settle with him, it is now expected every person concerned will pay proper regard to this advertisement, as no discounts will afterwards be allowed. The outstanding debts at my departure will be delivered over to Mr.* JOHN JOHNSON, *who is properly authorized to settle and collect the same.*

Tf ALEX. DONALD.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from *James Wheby*, overseer, on last *Easter Monday*, TOM, a Negro man slave, by some called *Tom Salter*, of a middle size, well made for strength, about 28 years old, has bad teeth, and many small pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of clothes, but his common working dress was died brown cotton. He managed several years as an overseer for me, under Capt. *Robert Dorrumus*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately. He is a dissembling artful fellow, and generally smiles when he speaks. I suspect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Esq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Selva*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, shall have the above reward; or if they will secure him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that I may get him again, 5 l. and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, 10 l. paid by

Tf HENRY LEE.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.